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TUESDAY
SEPTEMBER 17, 1957

THE JERUSALEM POST

PRICE: 140 PRUTA
VOL. XXXIII No. 3817

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MARGINAL COLUMN BY ARTHUR SAUL SUPER

War Danger In M.E. Grows, Say Tito, Gomulka

ONE wonders how the ancients would have regarded the spectacle of a Maccabiah, with the kindling of the ceremonial flame and the procession of hundreds of young athletes around an arena in which feats of physical strength and aptitude are to be performed in a spirit of competition in the presence of tens of thousands of Jews. In Biblical times there were mixed feelings about the games, to be accorded to perfection of physical strength and proficiency in the arts that flowed from it. Thus, the mighty hunter Nimrod and the cunning hunter Esau were hardly favourites of the writers of the Bible. Their hero rather was Jacob, a quiet man who dwelt in his tent. But even Jacob was not represented as a courageous character. He established hisself in the sight of the shepherds of Haran by the ease with which, single-handed, he rolled the great stone off the well. David owed his first fame and also his first conviction of dedication to his feet in fighting a lion and a bear single-handed. Samson, the most famous strong man in our literature, was not brought to shame by his strength. It was Deihl who proved his undoing.

BUT Santon nevertheless provides us with the key to our riddle. It was not physical prowess, but an objective to attain physical prowess governed and directed by moral purposes. Indeed, it was not even sport as such, as it is practised today, that was repugnant to Jewish tradition. It was sport or athleticism, as practised by the Greeks which aroused their horror. For to them it was the antithesis of everything that was fine and noble and moral in life. The development of Greek athleticism into the foul exhibitions in the arenas of Rome was sufficient to justify their point of view.

INDEED, physical prowess as such was often a subject for exultation by many, even in the Bible. David himself sang praises to God for his fleetness and strength. "He maketh my feet like hinds' feet, and setteth me upon my high places. He teacheth my hands to war, so that a bow's steel is broken by mine arms." In Psalm 119 there is the lovely metaphor. "Whoso goeth after a straight man to run a race." It was only a long time later on that the gloomy Ecclesiastes, who lived in the age of Hellenism and therefore looked down his nose at sport, answered the Psalmist and muttered that "the race is not to the swift."

THE old Biblical pessimist was not a unique figure in Jewish tradition. I recall that the two previous generations which preceded my own had a very negative attitude towards sport. I remember once an old man, incensed by the actions of a group of young people, who delivered the following tirade of invective against them, mounting to a thunderous climax: "Gangsters, abominations, murderers, footballers!" (In Yiddish, the first three words were "yungatzim," "skotzim" and "rotzheim.") Yet many a rugged veteran of the army, not in Latvia, could claim before the Talmud enjoined them to teach their children "a trade, lest they become thieves, and to swim lest they drown."

OUR history abounds in paradoxes. According to a Jewish historian of the last century, it was the establishment of a gymnasium in Jerusalem by the Greeks which was one of the most important and responsible factors for the Maccabean revolt, for the arena attracted many of the Hellenized priests who should have been busy with their duties in the Temple, and this was more than the strict and pious priestly family of the Hasmonaeans, to which Judah the Maccabee belonged, could endure.

YET Maccabi is a proud name and the true heir to the great tradition from which it takes its title. The organization of sport among Jewish youth has a direct relationship to the Zionist movement, to the self-defence squads in Czarist Russia and to the old Shomrim and precursors of Haganah in Israel. It is the quintessence of physical prowess harnessed to moral purposes. The exercise of mere physical strength for its own sake meant nothing to the Jew. In fact he knew it meant eventually the Roman arena and all it stood for. But Zionism, in one sense, was the planned determination to apply physical means to bring to final realization the idea of the restoration of Israel and the spiritual ideas she stood for in the land of her ancient glory.

THAT land is now the residence of a new nation and it is fine and most sight to see the finest physical specimens of Israel and of Jewry throughout the world walking proudly erect as representatives of their communities at a place very little removed in distance and in spirit from the village where the original Maccabees found the supreme urge to assert the spiritual demands of their faith and a mighty summoning up of the physical power of their strong right arms. Jerusalem, September 17,

Absolute Majority For Adenauer Party

BONN, Monday (Reuter). — Chancellor Konrad Adenauer said here today that his party's victory in the general election yesterday constitutes a guarantee of the continuity of West Germany's foreign policy, which can make an important contribution to the settlement of world problems.

Dr. Adenauer's Christian Democratic Party won an overwhelming victory, with almost 15 million votes, against approximately 9.5 million polled by the Social Democrats, their nearest rivals. This assures Dr. Adenauer an absolute majority of 43 seats in the new Bundestag and of re-election as Chancellor.

Provisional seat placings for the new 497-member Bundestag, with eve of election positions in brackets, are as follows:

Christian Democrats 270 (255); Social Democrats 169 (153); Free Democrats 41 (36); German Party 17 (33); Refugee Party NIL (19); Centre Party NIL (1).

Over 50 per cent of Votes

The Christian Democrats mustered over 50 per cent of the valid votes cast in the Federal Republic, eclipsing even their 1953 victory when they polled 45.4 per cent of the votes. The Social Democrats, with 31.8 per cent of the votes, consider themselves with having gained an additional 3 per cent over their 28.8 per cent share of the ballots won in the 1953 election. Both parties' gains were largely at the expense of the Free Democrat and the Refugee Parties.

Provisional final figures showed that 88 per cent of the 35,500,000 electorate cast their vote in the polling for the 497-seat house. Main party placings were as follows:

Christian Democrats 14,963,504 (50.2 per cent); Social Democrats 11,490,119 (31.8); Free Democrats 2,304,733 (7.7); Refugee Party 1,512,822 (4.6); German Party 1,006,335 (3.4).

New Appointments

In British Cabinet

LONDON, Monday. — The Minister of Education, Viscount Hallifax, has been appointed Lord President of the Council, a Cabinet post without departmental duties. This was regarded as preparing the way to his appointment Chairman of the Conservative Party.

In other minor Cabinet changes announced today, Minister of Fuel Geoffrey Lloyd becomes Minister of Education; Minister of State, Board of Trade, Mr. Derek Walker-Smith, becomes Minister of Health in place of Mr. Denis Vesper, who has resigned; Mr. John Vaughan-Morgan joins the Board of Trade. (Reuter)



President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi, at the Tabil Stamp Exhibition at Tel Aviv, examining part of a collection belonging to Cardinal Spellman which is being pointed out to them by Mr. Jacques Minkus, head of the Israel Stamp Agency in New York.

Tabil Opens Today

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi paid a surprise preview visit to the Tabil International Stamp Exhibition this morning. The first international stamp exhibition to be held in the Middle East is to open tomorrow at noon in the presence of the Minister of Posts, Dr. Y. Burg, Mayor Haim Levanon, and hundreds of distinguished philatelists from countries all the way from Spain to Hungary.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben-Zvi, accompanied by Dr. Burg, Postmaster-General Ben-Menaheim, the Director of the Philatelic Services, Mr. M. Cohen, the Tabil President, Dr. M. Ophir, spent an hour at the exhibition. The President met the Turkish delegation to the International Federation of Philatelists (F.I.P.) Congress, which opens in Jerusalem on Wednesday, and to their delight, addressed them in Turkish.

Mr. Ben-Zvi showed special interest in the hall devoted to the history of this country's postal system and also in Cardinal Spellman's collection.

At the presidential party, passed through the grounds, where were putting the finishing touches to the ex-

Eban Meets U.N. Chief; Assembly Opens Today

By JESSE ZEL LURIE

JERUSALEM Post Correspondent
NEW YORK, Monday. — Ambassador Abba Eban had an hour-long meeting with U.N. Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold today for a comprehensive review of the Middle East situation on the eve of tomorrow's opening session of the General Assembly.

It is understood that neither party made any request of the other and there was no question of Israel being asked to agree to the stationing of U.N.E.F. troops on her territory prior to the discussion of the U.N. force's budget during the coming Assembly session.

Israel's view is that U.N.E.F. is functioning well with relative tranquillity reigning in the Gaza and Aqaba Gulf areas. It would be foolish to disturb the forces now and the force should continue its duties without any addition or diminution.

The only direct Middle East item on the Assembly's agenda is the latest report by the U.N.R.W.A. Director. The U.N.E.F. item will be raised in the course of discussion of supplemental budget appropriations.

During the session, the Israeli delegation will take the opportunity for talks with Asian and African powers with whom Israel is drawing closer — even though they still publicly support the Arab cause.

The Israel representatives will also renew links with Latin American and European delegations, most of whom have supported Israel in the past.

With the great powers, the Israeli will take up the basic questions of security and will stress that the present Middle East arms race is militating against peace in the area.

Israel is basically satisfied with the U.S. position that it will not be any victim of aggression, but also believes that the deterrent effect of this policy is not sufficiently strong because it has not been stressed enough by the U.S. Administration in its public statements.

What Israel would like to see, therefore, is not a new policy, but more publicity being given to the present one.

Meir Confers With
Pineau in Paris

PARIS, Monday. — The Foreign Minister, Mr. Golda Meir, today called on Foreign Minister Christian Pineau.

One explosion occurred in the editorial offices of the Beirut daily, "El Hayat," and another in an Armenian right-wing club.

Tank appeared in central Bangkok last night as the Siamese army moved in to take control of the city.

Over 300 police armed with Sten guns were trying to restore order, but sporadic fighting was reported still continuing last night.

Official circles in Paris believe the latest events in the Middle East and the coming session of the U.N. General Assembly were caused.

Mrs. Meir is in Paris on her way to New York for the U.N. Assembly.

AFTERS MIDNIGHT

Tanks appeared in central Bangkok last night as the Siamese army moved in to take control of the city.

Over 300 police armed with Sten guns were trying to restore order, but sporadic fighting was reported still continuing last night.

The Fifth Maccabiah

Athletes from 20 countries have entered the

COMPETITION FOR MEDALS
in 18 different sports

Tickets available at all ticket agencies and at the box office on the site of the event.

Entrance Fee: From 500 Pruta for each event.

Baghdad Pact States
Discuss Common Mart

LONDON, Monday (UP). — Representatives of the five-power Baghdad Pact began talks here today on a customs union and common market in the Middle East.

The economic committee of the pact opened the discussions, with representatives of the U.S. also participating.

LATE MACCABIAH

In Maccabiah basketball last night, the U.S. beat France 61:34 (37:19) and Israel beat Brazil 79:54 (31:23).

REX
the excellent
VIRGINIA
cigarette from
JERUSALEM

580 pr.

YAHV

Social & Personal

The Chief Rabbi and Mrs. Herzog last night gave a farewell party for their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Yaakov Herzog, who are leaving this week for the U.S., where Mr. Herzog is to take up his post as Minister in Washington. Among those present were Cabinet Ministers, Supreme Court Justices, senior Government officials and many representatives of the local and foreign press.

The Chief Rabbi, Rabbi Isak Nissim, on Sunday visited the moshavim of Merhavim, Kfar Yehoshua, and Kfar Vitkin, as part of his pre-High Holiday tour of the country. He was accompanied by the Deputy Minister of Education, Mr. Avni Assaf, and by the General Secretary of the Moshav Movement, Mr. I. Korn.

Mr. and Mrs. Lou Boyer, Los Angeles, were invited yesterday, to tea at the Sheraton Hotel in Herdlyn on Sunday some of the leading fashion designers and manufacturers in connection with the 1958 Israeli Fashion Show now being collected by the Bond Organization.

Deputy Superintendent of Police, N. Wartman, yesterday took up his post as head of the Criminal Investigation Division of the Southern District. The former head of the Division, Deputy Superintendent, M. Amdutin, has been transferred to the Investigations Division at National Police Headquarters.

Mr. P. Gidovich, President of British Maccabi, will address the Ramat Gan Rotary Club on "Jewish Youth in the Diaspora" at Cafe Atzmaut, at 120 today.

MARRIAGE
SHALEM-KENETT
The marriage of the Consul of Haiti in Israel, Mr. Jack Shalem, with Mrs. Vivian Kenet, has taken place at the Tadmor Hotel, Herzliya-on-Sea.

Jerusalem Needs More Judges

A demand for an increase in the number of District Court Judges in Jerusalem was voiced by representatives of the Jerusalem Bar, on the occasion of the accession of Magistrate M. Peretz to the position of District Judge.

Mr. A. Levitzky and Mr. S. Mirzah, on behalf of the Jerusalem Bar, congratulated Dr. Peretz on the present position. The present situation in the Jerusalem District Court that results in many civil cases being dragged out beyond all reason.

The speakers pointed out that Tel Aviv had 20 District Court Judges, Haifa ten, while Jerusalem had to make do with five. In addition, the speakers mentioned that many cases were adjourned, that demanded three Judges sitting on the Bench were transferred to Jerusalem from the Southern District.

TOURISTS' DRIVERS GET EMBLEMS

Blue stickers reading "authorized driver for tourists" were distributed this week by the Government Tourist Corporation in Jerusalem and Haifa. Similar symbols were distributed two months ago to drivers in Tel Aviv.

They have been awarded to drivers who qualify on the basis of behaviour, knowledge of language, and the state of their vehicles for providing tourists with courteous and adequate service.

IL 20,000 Prize Split By 2 Holders Workers

HADERA, Monday. — Two unskilled workers who had jointly purchased a Mifal Hapayis lottery ticket won IL 20,000 in Thursday's draw.

Morris Shalom, a young man of Yemenite origin living in the Beit Eliezer quarter, and Shmuel Corinck, a new immigrant living in the Brandeis Quarter, said they would apply the windfall towards new housing and cars, as both want to become drivers.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM
11 A.M., 7.30 & 9 p.m.
ARNON: Max Afriadi.
EDEN: Destination Lydie.
EDISON: "Yahoodi Ki Ladid."
ORIGIL: Stern Fear.
ORION: International Police.
ORNA: "Le Loi des Rues."
RENA: "Mida."
RON: "The Gift He Left Behind."
STUDIO: Nana.
TEL OR: No Time for Flowers.
SION HALL: "Je Suis un Seigneur."
TEL AVIV: 4.45, 7.30 and 9.30 p.m.

ALLISON: "The Sun for Sun."
ARNON DAVID: "Typhoon over Nagasaki."

CHEN: "Le Secret."
EDEN: "La Danseuse du Mexique."
EDEN: "The Rock."
MAXIMOV: "In War."
MIGALOR: "Le Meilleur de Silence."

MOGRABI: "La Belle Otéro."
OPHIR: Riva.
ORION: "Back from Eternity."
ARNON: "A La Jamaïque."
ORIN: "The Lawless Breed."
ORLY: "The View from Pompey's Head."
ORNA: "Les Géantes du Major Thomas."

AMPHITHEATRE: "Le Rêve d'un Rêveur."
HAIFA: "Mairess: Arrow Head."

ORION: "Back from Eternity."
ARNON: "A La Jamaïque."
ORIN: "The Lawless Breed."
ORLY: "The View from Pompey's Head."

ORNA: "Les Géantes du Major Thomas."

AMPHITHEATRE: "Le Rêve d'un Rêveur."

HAIFA: "The Brave One."
ORIN: "The Prodigy and the Prodigies."

West Sought to Bleed USSR To Death in Last War—Moscow

MOSCOW, Monday (Reuters). — The Soviet Communist Party in a major keynote statement here yesterday summed up its 40 years of power, accused the West of planning to "let the Soviet Union bleed to death" in World War II.

The 17,000 word "thesis" was issued by the Propaganda and Agitation Department and the Marxist-Leninist Institute, which is subordinated to the 123-strong ruling Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party.

Printed fully across four and a half pages of "Pravda," it was meant to set the tone of Russia's impressive 40th anniversary celebrations which will reach a climax in Moscow last month.

The term "thesis" in the Soviet Union normally means a major party pronouncement which will be discussed throughout the nation under the auspices of local party organizations.

At once the epitaph "for the past 40 years and the rallying cry for future Communism, today's statement was notable in Western eyes for the vehemence of its anti-Western tone and its flurry of accusations of responsibility for World War II. In the "thesis" the "imperialists" of Britain, the U.S. and France had spent thousands of millions of dollars helping German monopolists foster Hitlerism and arm the Fascist hordes. They "encouraged the Hitlerite aggressors to victory over Japan and her role in the Korean and Indo-Chinese clashes. Mr. Mao Tse-tung of all foreign Communists was selected for special mention and his remarks are quoted.

The thesis reiterates the Marxist belief which developed after the Stalin era that "war in our time is not a fatal inevitability."

The thesis also stated that whereas in 1917 Russian Communists did not exceed 4 million, with numerous small groups in other countries, today's Communist roll call in the world totals 38 million persons, including 8 million members of the Soviet party.

Yesterday's Press

SOVIETS IN SYRIA

Haboker (General Zionist) observes that our Foreign Ministry is making a serious mistake by passing over in complete silence the consistent alignment of Soviet policy with our enemies, whom they especially in their persistent aggression of intention to destroy Israel. There is no doubt that the Russian Ambassador will have a suitable reply if and when invited to answer to a charge of hostility, even to the point of evasion, yet, it will make Moscow realize that we are not altogether asleep or unconcerned and the world to thinking over Soviet intrigue. At any rate there is no excuse for silence.

Haberk (Ha'adot Ha'avora) takes issue with those who have found fault with the Government's fruit and vegetable supply control program by pointing upon agreement with the farmers and finds that the only thing wrong with it is that it will not go into effect until next year. Throwing Israel's economy to the mercy of private enterprise will not heal it of its ills; only over-all planning will do the trick. The coming agreements are the first attempt in our country today to protect the consumer and at the same time strengthen the producer.

Al Hanishim (Mapam) avers that the soaring prices are not a seasonal phenomenon, but the result of putting an end to smuggling. Until the new price agreements come into force the Government should take several measures to protect the consumer against unprincipled black-marketeers.

Ma'ariv protests against the Foreign Ministry's restrictions on newsmen.

Robbery at Jerusalem Silverware Shop

Silver objects valued at IL 200 were stolen on Friday evening from the shop of Mr. Yeshayahu Reis in Jaffa Road in Jerusalem.

The thieves who broke in by smashing the shop window stole three gold-plated silver cups, two candelabras of pure silver, a Bible bound in silver and inlaid with precious stones, a silver and gold etrog box and other objects.

(IHM)

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
12.30, 20.30 & 21.30 M.

News: Hebrew 6.35, 7.00 a.m., 11.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00 p.m.; English: 1.45 p.m. French: 2.00 p.m. Arabic Programmes (including News): 7.30 a.m., 2.15, 6.00 & 9.30 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service 6.37 Exercises, 6.45 Musical Clock (R.), 8.30 Close Down.

12.00 Light Music, 12.40 Vocal Recital by Children's Choir, conducted by Mr. N. A. Lurie, 1.30, 3.30 Youth Corner, 7.10 We Present Tonight, 7.15 "Bon Ami," 7.30 Hebrew Language Corner, 8.15 "Mosh" Ark," 8.30 Bible Reading, 8.45 "Re-pentance" — Last of three talks by Rabbi B. Casper.

ARMY PROGRAMME (4.45, 22.30 & 22.35 M.): 6.30 Opening, 8.35 Songs, 7.00 News, 7.10 Maccabiah News, 7.45 "Pleasant Tonight," 8.15 "The Topic," 8.15 "Nosh," 8.45 "Re-pentance," 9.15 Hebrew conversations, 9.45 Dance Music, 10.30 Close Down.

R.R.C. BROADCASTS (18.30, 18.55 & 21.30 M.): 7.30-8.00 p.m., News, News Talk, 8.30 "Mid-Week Magazine."

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SECOND PROGRAMME (4.45, 22.30, 22.35 & 21.30 M.): 6.30 Opening, 8.35 Songs, 7.00 News, 7.10 Maccabiah News, 7.45 "Pleasant Tonight," 8.15 "The Topic," 8.15 "Nosh," 8.45 "Re-pentance," 9.15 Hebrew conversations, 9.45 Dance Music, 10.30 Close Down.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 7.05 The 5th Maccabiah — Athletes relayed from T.A. Stadium, 6.00 Light Music, 6.30 Excerpts from



King Saud at Baden-Baden to take the waters for his rheumatism, sits talking between baths with the Mayor of the town, Herr M. Schlesper. The King's visit has also taken in consultations with Saudi diplomats in Germany. However, reports that Saud would stop off in Syria on his way home were vigorously denied yesterday in a statement by the Syrian Prime Minister, Sabri Assali, quoted by Beirut Radio.

AT THE CINEMA

A Sorcerer (Chen — second week) is a French picture with an engineer as hero. The scene is set in a Swedish village where the Frenchman falls in love with a wild wood nymph, considered a witch by the primitive villagers. The lady of the manor is also in love with the engineer, who is in her employ. Only death affords a way out and the poor little nymph is the victim.

A Journalist's Dream (T.H.M.) — If Mr. Minty had ever dreamt of becoming a journalist, he would have dreamt up something like "Je suis un sentimental" (Zion Jerusalem). Eddie Constantine slaps his editor's face and, when nobody believes his story, he sets up and prints an "extra" himself. Laymen will not enjoy this film enormously. They will never know whether the humour is intentional or not.

TH.F.M.

Sentimental Musical (The French musical, "A La Jamaïque" (Arnon, Haifa) has colour, song, the exuberance of the Riviera and Jamaica and a humour which, if you keep your ears open and do not require the translation, has its moments. The music is bright but the hero (Luis Mariano) has a habit of breaking into sentimental song, declaring his love for the heroine (Jane Souza) who herself sings with plenty of brio — but his sentimental ditties slow down the pace and could have been largely dispensed. The Hollywood musicals have been spoilt for me anything less lavishly and glossily produced.

BOAC Documentary ("DESTINATION LYDIA" (Eden, Jerusalem) is the locally devised title of the English film "Out of the Port of Haifa."

quested not to bring children under the age of 10.

Dr. P. Jacob, Deputy Mayor of Jerusalem, on the Tenth Anniversary Exhibition, Artisan Hall, Rehov Betsalel, 7.30 p.m.

Concerts — Concerts in the Desert, Permanent exhibition, daily from 10.15-4. On Friday from 10.15-4. Saturday.

1. Permanent exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial objects, 10.15-4. Permanent exhibition of Arab and Bedouin articles, 10.15-4.

2. "TEL AVIV" — Italian Specimens, Lunch, Dinner, Souvenirs, a L'originale, Bar, 3. Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv.

3. "EXHIBITION" — 1. Lithographs by L. Aschheim; 2. Photographs of the Hula Valley by Peter Meron, Museum, Bezelet, 9-1, 4-7.

4. "MUSIC APPRECIATION AND ACADEMIC CIRCLE" — Z.O.A. House, 3.15 p.m. Open House, 10-12.45. 5. "EXHIBITION FOR ISRAEL" at Beit Hanukot, 97 King George St., 10.30 a.m.

6. "THE GROUP OF TEN" — An exhibition of all paintings. Artists' Open House, 10-12.45.

7. "EXHIBITION OF THE ARTS OF ISRAEL" — 1. Art exhibition, 10.15-4. 8. "EXHIBITION OF THE ARTS OF ISRAEL" — 1. Art exhibition, 10.15-4.

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Today's Postbag

The Weather

	A	B	C	D
Mr. Canaan	26	16	20	26
Tiberias	45	22	36	36
Haifa Port	64	34	30	30
National	61	22	22	22
Tel Aviv Kyrus	62	22	22	22
Tel Aviv Port	62	22	22	22
Lydd Airport	62	18	22	21
Jerusalem	35	17	31	30
Beersheba	66	16	34	33
Edom	66	16	34	33
ELAT	24	24	25	27

* At 8 p.m. B Minimum temp. C Maximum yesterday. D Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Mr. Israel Sieff, of London, for a short visit, by K.L.M.

DEPARTURES

Dr. G. Rach, Professor of Theoretical Physics at the Hebrew University, for Rome to represent Israel at the General Assembly of the International Union of Pure and Applied Physics.

THE DEPARTMENT OF Torah Education for the Diaspora of the Jewish Agency has published a Hebrew calendar in the Amharic language for the use of the 20,000 members of the Federation community in Ethiopia. The latter have undertaken to observe the Jewish holidays in accordance with the recognized Jewish dates.

THE CORNERSTONE of a new central Egged bus station for Tiberias was laid yesterday on a 16-dunam plot in Rehov Kinneret. The station is to be completed within a year at a cost of IL500,000.

A FIVE-DUNAM public garden on French Carmel, at the corners of Matitiahu and Tchernichovsky streets was opened yesterday afternoon by Mayor Abba Koushny. It includes two children's playgrounds.

Tel Aviv Employees Threaten Strike

TEL AVIV, Monday. — A strike of Municipal employees threatened for October 1. The strike, authorized today by the Secretary of the local Labour Council, is meant to back protests against the appointment of deputy treasurers and deputy managers of the Sanitation Department from outside the ranks of Municipal employees.

Imports Saturate Egg Market

With the unloading yesterday of the final batches of 15 million eggs which arrived from Denmark and Holland, the market has now reached the saturation point and distributors are putting the eggs into cold storage, the Ministry of Commerce spokesman said yesterday.

An additional 10 million eggs ordered from Denmark are expected to arrive at the beginning of October.

Mexican Fete

The 138th anniversary of Mexico's independence was celebrated last night at a reception given by the Mexican Minister and Mrs. de Ortiz at their Natanya residence. Among those present were members of the diplomatic corps, the Director of the Foreign Ministry, Mr. Walter Eytan; the Air Force Commander, Aluf Dan Tolikovsky; and a large gathering of notables.

Soviets Kidnap

(Continued from Page One)

U.S.S.R. and in any other place to which he might be transferred.

During these days of investigation the diplomat's wife was held in hospital on the orders of the doctor, who claimed that her condition did not allow her to leave the country. On September 11 the diplomat and his wife were permitted to board a plane and return to Moscow, after 500 rubles had been forcibly stuffed into the pocket of his coat. The investigator warned him not to say a word to the Ambassador or to any other member of the Embassy staff about what had happened to him, as any attempt to do so would lead to his physical liquidation and no security precautions on his part would be able to save him. The arm of the M.G.B. (the secret police) was everywhere in the world.

The Israel diplomat, as could be expected, informed his return to Moscow, mentioning nothing which would be as much as hint at what had happened to him, the connection would be immediately interrupted, his wife would not be allowed to leave hospital and he himself could forget about ever succeeding in leaving the country.

The diplomat was ordered to telephone the Embassy in Moscow so as not to arouse suspicion there. The same day he was again brought before the same investigator, this time in a room of the hotel in which the diplomat was staying. He was again detained for two hours and the same procedure was repeated. Altogether the Israeli was detained for 24 and a half hours.

During the whole of this period the investigating officer tried to make him divulge secret information and to press him into working for the Soviet secret service. He was repeatedly subjected to threats, and inducements were offered to make him join the Soviet secret service, both while he was still in the country.

Nesia and Herbert Hordes

Hersilia Bet

are happy to announce the birth of a

Daughter

sister to Naomi, Tamar and Leah.

Hadasah Hospital — Hakirya, Tel Aviv. September 16, 1957

AT THE MACCABIAH

2 Gold Medals for U.S. and Israel

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Table-tennis provided the shocks in the opening day of the 5th Maccabiah games.

The petite Indian girls this morning trounced Israel by three matches to one. Aliza Leipnik, the Israel champion, gave Israel a quick lead, but Joyce Meyner quickly levelled and together with Jean Hiller won the other matches for India.

But the really big surprise came this afternoon when South Africa beat Britain 3:1. The English girls, including junior international Wendy Bates, had been strongly tipped to take the ladies' title. A. Bates beat South African national champion Selma Alshabani 21:12, 21:16, to give Britain the lead, but the Springfielders recovered determinedly.

However, South Africa had a surprising set-back when beaten 5:4 by Brazil. Israel beat Belgium 5:1 but later Belgium beat France 5:3. Austria was awarded a walk-over against France, because the latter team did not show up.

In the evening, Belgium beat Britain 5:3; Israel beat South Africa 5:0; Britain beat Austria 5:3.

The matches were played on three tables at the Yona camp near the seashore. The conditions are very trying for the players, mainly because the hall is not air-conditioned.

Israel are strongly fancied to win the men's title, having most to fear from Brazil and possibly Britain. The women's event appears wide open with South Africa and India both fancied.

In athletics, today the U.S. and Israel each won two gold medals and Britain and Canada one each.

Lanky Bob Rittenberg, of Boston, a former Harvard champion, smashed the Maccabiah record for the 110 metre hurdles with 14.8 secs. He beat his countryman, Herman, who timed 15.2 secs.

Canada's 16-year-old Frieda Berman caused the athletics surprise of the day in winning the 200 metres sprint. Coming from top to bottom in set, she tore around the track like a devil, holding off a strong late challenge from South Africa's Rhoda Abel. Miss Berman timed 25.6 secs, which equals the Maccabiah world record. Abel timed 25.8 secs, and third-placed Rina Weinrich (Israel) 26.6 secs. All three girls broke the previous Maccabiah record set up by Lederman of Britain in 1953.

Israel's Kushnir was another unexpected winner in the long jump, covering 6.97 metres, in front of the Americans Herman (6.96 m.) and Rittenberg (6.86 m.). Reiss (Israel) and Burstein (Australia) were fourth and fifth, all five beating the Maccabiah record.

Eliehu Kornai won a gold medal for Israel, covering the 10,000 metres in 34:3:2 minutes, cleverly beating Swidie, the U.S. These two drew away from the rest of the field of five, and ran together, constantly changing leaders, until five laps before the finish, when Kornai pulled away.

An interesting match was played between Yehuda Finckelstein (Israel) and David Gordon (U.S.) which ended setting at the score of 6:5, because the latter was suffering from gastric troubles.

In the women's singles, Marlene Gerson (U.S.) beat Sandra Shore (S. Africa) beat Pamela Winter (Israel) 4:6, 6:5, 6:1. Patricia Levin (British) beat Eesa Muck (Israel) 6:1, 6:1.

In the fencing tournament at Z.O.A. House, the U.S. beat Israel 12:3.

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Bowls got off to its staid start at the pretty Ramat Gan, bowling green on the banks of the Yarkon. In the morning in South Africa, P. Dancowitz just scraped through against Israel's Ben Kriv 21:20 in the singles. Kriv was leading 20:14 when the South African took seven shots in a row.

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Tuesday, September 17, 1957
N. Israel, 1957 — 30 Nafar, 1957

THE entire country was shocked last night to hear the broadcast report of an attempt by an official branch of DIPLOMATIC The Soviet government OUTRAGE to intimidate an Israeli diplomat by means of third-degree methods into becoming an agent of the Soviet intelligence service.

In the entire history of diplomatic relations, no case is known that would parallel this for its utter disregard of the normal immunities of diplomats. Even so, one should be aware of reading into this ugly incident any immediate hostility, or linking it too closely with the threat to Israel that derives from Soviet support for Syria and Egypt. Did Russia seek to break off formal relations with Israel, she would not choose such a method to initiate the process.

To attempt to understand the background of this incident it is necessary to go back to the recent Youth Festival in Moscow. It may be assumed that not only the visiting Israelis were surprised by the warmth of the reception they were accorded by the Jews of Russia, who in some cases travelled 5,000 kilometres to see the young Israelis in the flesh, but also the Soviet authorities themselves. Most likely, had the Soviet authorities known the Israeli would arouse so much interest they would never have permitted the visit. It is no far cry from this incomplete knowledge of Jewish affairs to the urgent need for an Israeli who could be made to serve Soviet intelligence from the vantage point of the Israel Embassy itself.

But even in a country where the intelligence service has such power as in the Soviet Union it is difficult to suppose that they would have dared to take so outrageous a liberty without special authorization by the highest authorities to cover them in the event of failure, when it would be embarrassingly revealed that an officially accredited diplomat had been held by force while on a holiday away from Moscow and questioned for 26 hours, while his wife, by the most convenient of coincidences, was in hospital with acute stomach poisoning and thus unable to inform the Embassy of her husband's disappearance. At the very least even the MGB would not have tried to play so dangerous a game had not the Moscow press and radio recently begun again on a persistent campaign of vilification of Israel. The cause of this shocking incident is first and foremost the total and cruel Soviet indifference to Israel, her security, her national sovereignty, or her good name, an indifference that cannot easily be forgiven.

Among other accusations, Russia has recently suggested that Israel is herself responsible for the current lack of friendly relations as a result of the critical attitude of her press. The Israel press is free to write as it pleases, and it is hard to see how any government could persuade it to approve the arming of neighbouring states that daily threaten to destroy her—any more than it has, in the past, approved American arms supplies to Arab states. Whenever the Soviet Union has appeared friendly, as on some occasions in the past, Israel has been not only pleased but anxious to widen contacts. But just as the Arab states must accept the fact of Israel's existence, so the Soviet Union must realize that the Jews of Russia will continue to look with sympathy and longing towards Israel, and that they need no subversive agents to teach them to do so. History has taught them this lesson indelibly. In Israel eyes there is the simple answer that the Soviet Union should permit those of her Jews who wish to do so to come to Israel, and thereby relieve tensions and lay a firm foundation for better relations.

ECONOMIC NEWS

Soviet Aid For Syrian Transport

Syria Knocks Lebanon

Development of Syria's transport system will be given pride of place in the utilization of the \$140m. worth of Soviet economic assistance. The pivotal point of the scheme apparently is the enlarging and modernization of Latakia's harbour (which has been allotted \$10m.) with the object of making Syria independent of Beirut and capturing the profitable transit trade that the Lebanon port now enjoys. In Syria's hinterland \$10m. will be spent on new roads to link it with the Jenin, farming area and with the Iraq and Jordan borders. Another \$5m. will provide a railway linking Latakia with Syria's main towns, and \$10m. of \$30m. has been allocated for irrigation and power projects, but this amount does not, however, include the big project planned on the Euphrates at Yusef Pasha, nor the \$7m. for draining the Ghaz marshes. The Soviet loan is to be repaid at 2.5 per cent interest in 10 to 12 years, but the Russians have already intimated that they would be ready to extend the repayment terms in case of need.

France Hopes for the Best

France's balance of payments is expected to improve this year on the French price freeze, which is successful, thus depriving the trade unions of opportunities for wage claims during September. The recent budgetary cuts and the higher interest rates will begin to affect industry and thus reduce the inflationary pressure. And the devaluation of the franc, coupled with the import quotas, must reduce the foreign exchange gap. Yet, in the first 10 days of August France lost \$10m., she gained \$90m. in the last 20 days. In both periods strong speculative movements prevailed, but the basic trend is unmistakable. Future imports are to be pegged at \$260-280m. a month (compared with the \$360m. average for the first seven months of 1956), and if exports rise 10 per cent from their rate of \$240m. on this level, the trade deficit will almost disappear. However, France urgently needs another dollar credit in order to tide over the gap until the improvement takes place.

Power—Challenge to U.S.

Supplies of electric power on an unprecedented scale and at the cheapest prices are forecast from the hydroelectric project developed at Inga in the Belgian Congo (below Leopoldville). The first development stage will permit a power installation of 1.25 to 1.5m. kw., with reserve capacity to raise it to 2.4m. kw. It will cost \$100m. and cost about \$420m. The power will be offered at an initial price of 0.24 cent per kwh, i.e. considerably below the 0.3 cent charged by the Tennessee Valley Authority, hitherto the world's cheapest price. After the completion of this second stage, the project will be able to supply 320,000,000 kwh annually, and the price will be given to another 0.2 cent per unit. The question of finding consumers for these tremendous power resources is now occupying the Belgian Congo Ministry and has been discussed at length by the Belgian Commission on Social and Economic Problems headed by ex-King Leopold. A plan for a 500,000-ton aluminium industry has been studied by a scientific Canadian-Belgian-German-French, Italian and Swiss interests. Inga's main importance, however, lies in the possibility it offers of setting up plants for the production of enriched uranium and heavy water. There would be in a position to compete with American production which is based on power priced on an average of 0.4 cent per kwh. This outlook has already upset calculations on the future of European power in Inga's favour. The report of the Three Wise Men committee which had proposed that enriched uranium be procured from the U.S. on the assumption that Europe could not produce it at comparable cost. It is, however, uncertain whether America (or Britain) would be ready to provide the know-how required for establishing a competing nuclear industry.

On the other hand, for 1958

Koor Output Up by Third

THE total sales of the Koor industrial enterprises in the first half of 1957 amounted to IL.44m. as compared with IL.32.6m. in the corresponding period of the previous year. It is reliably learned. Of the increase, cement production at the Haifa and Ramle factories accounted for IL.3.2m. (a rise of more than 50 per cent), the Almog tire factory for IL.16m. (also more than 50 per cent). Vulcan, including its separate engineering works, for IL.9m. (about 45 per cent) and the Yuval Gad cement pipe factory for IL.7m. (over a third).

This year's total also includes the output of two new factories: the Merkavim vehicle building plant that was acquired over a year ago (IL.1m.) sales in January-June period last as compared with IL.0.3m. only in the second quarter of 1956) and the pig iron plant at Acre which went into production this year (IL.7m.). The iron pipe plant Koor has increased production from IL.65m. to IL.26m. in the respective periods, but the rolling mill sales have remained stationary.

In other factories changes in output were of lesser importance. Of special interest



EL AL's first Bristol Britannia rolls to a stop at Lydda airport.

Readers' Letters

HEALTH EXPENDITURE

Editor, The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — It is regrettable that The Jerusalem Post has seen fit, in its editorial of August 23 entitled "Health Galore," to come out against what it terms exaggerated health expenditure.

For one thing, the editorial cites what it calls a record in fighting infant mortality. It is true that we have succeeded in reducing this rate from 45.8 per 1,000 in 1950 to 32.3 per 1,000 in 1955, but in 1956 it went up again to 35.5, and in any case in Switzerland the rate is 26, in England and Denmark 26, and in Sweden 17, so that we are far from holding a record.

Besides, the overall figure of 32.3 is a national average. At the end of 1955 the mortality rate in the *me'ahorot* was 46.7 per 1,000, and in world villages 46.6. The company's health expenditure is relative to its size and the number of immigrants and the authorities cannot add enough beds. We have only 6.2 beds per 1,000 population, as against 6.5 in Lebanon, 6.0 in Norway, 11.6 in England, 14.0 in Denmark and 14.3 in Sweden. The rate will decrease to 5.7 per 1,000 at the end of the year with an immigration of 100,000 and a natural increase of 50,000. The number of beds in our general hospitals fell from 3.7 per 1,000 in 1950 to 3.0 in 1955, despite the near doubling of the number of beds—from 10,000 to 11,200.

With the improvement in the tuberculosis situation, the number of beds for TB patients fell from 1.975 in 1953 to 1.307 in 1956. The hospital space that was saved is no longer available as the wards were closed, and it is wrong to say that the number of beds in TB hospitals has risen by 70 per cent since 1950.

The shortage is critical in mental hospitals, where only 1.5 beds per 1,000 Israelis are available, unless account is taken of an number of primitive institutions which cannot be classified as hospitals and which should not be permitted, in fact, to take in patients. This figure contrasts with 2.1 per 1,000 for Denmark, 3.1 for Belgium and 4.6 in Britain. The total number of our beds did go up from 1,265 in 1950 to 2,870 at the beginning of 1956, but the lag is still great. We should strive for a minimum rate of 25 per thousand, which means more than another 2,000 beds for a population of two million.

The sum, by the way, represents 5.8 per cent of the total expenditure of IL.400m. for health consumption during 1956 cited by Mr. Horowitz for 1955, and not seven per cent, as your editor has it.

You find the proportion excessive, yet no newspaper has reacted to the fact that the Eighth Report of the Organization for European Economic Cooperation, vol. II, published in 1957, finds that the expenditure on smoking in an average of 19 countries represented 2.8 per cent of the total private consumption — one half as much as our expenditure on health!

Nor is it correct to say that our per capita health expenditure is 50 per cent higher than in England, whose public health budget in 1955/56 was 1601.8m., or \$73.8 per cent. In 1956, budget was IL.59.5m. (without charity institutions, and various other public organizations which were not taken into account in England either, but including the government, the municipality,

and health insurance) or 32.7 per person per year.

In other words, the British expenditure was 42 per cent higher than Israel's, where the dollar's real purchasing power also happens to be lower. Last but not least, England is an immigration country while Israel is an emigration country, taking in a substantial proportion of sick individuals.

The same thing applies to hospitalization, where the number of immigrants and the authorities cannot add enough beds. We have only 6.2 beds per 1,000 population, as against 6.5 in Lebanon, 6.0 in Norway, 11.6 in England, 14.0 in Denmark and 14.3 in Sweden. The rate will decrease to 5.7 per 1,000 at the end of the year with an immigration of 100,000 and a natural increase of 50,000.

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Stocks and Commodities

Firm Tone in Linked Bonds

THE prices of linked bonds are intended for housing new immigrants. In the State Loans section, two-and-a-half per cent Complementary Loan were down five points. Palestine Electric 2nd preferred dropped by nine points on small offers. In the ordinary shares section a weaker tendency developed with Africa-Palestine down 2 points—the effect of no dividends still being felt—and ILDC, Ata, Kurdanah, Moller, Palestine Cold Storage, and Lydd all losing between one and two points. Palestine Electric, despite its two points lower.

On the "curb" the market in LOP's was quiet, with the price quoted at around IL.12.75 and IL.12.50. In New York, the price of I.S.A. a self-American Oil was \$13.8 and Pan Israel \$11.16.

New York Friendlier has probably encouraged investors to take advantage of the low levels in the market and the improved

The Dow-Jones average for 30 Industrials was 481.02 as against 478.63 last week. This

London Featurin German Bonds

THE improvement on Wall Street helped sentiment on the London markets but the latest by-election results exerted a restraining influence. In foreign bonds, German bonds were conspicuously firm, advancing by 4-6 points and more in a single day, probably because the Bonn Government announced a scheme for repayment of foreign debts.

Reuter's Daily Index for Industrials was 218.6 after 217.8 last week.

The official premium for dollar securities in London was 18 per cent as against

September 16, 1957

Pop. Loan 1956/57 (IL.10) 96
5% Comp. Loan 45/57 72
1% Comp. Loan 50/57 90
5% War Loan 54/59 96
Pal. Heater Bds. Ser. 2 912
3% Tax Dolar 23 928
4% Reg. Sterling 10 904
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